the information-gathering questionnaire to reflect CMA's comments, EPA used this revised questionnaire in a pilot study, and received both comments and burden estimates from the seven facilities ² that participated in the pilot study. EPA revised the information-gathering questionnaire again, upon completion of the pilot study. Both the screener questionnaire and the information-gathering questionnaire are part of the background document for this notice.

The proposed risk modeling framework, described in "Technical Memorandum—Proposed Risk Assessment Modeling Framework for the Surface Impoundment Study," is available in the RCRA docket for this notice. The model used in the pilot study, described in "Technical Memorandum—Modifications to the Pilot Study Model for the Surface Impoundment Study," is available in the RCRA docket for this notice.

The Agency also conducted a sensitivity analysis on the proposed risk modeling framework. The sensitivity analysis identifies the "risk-driving variables" and their relative importance in the model outputs. Copies of the sensitivity analysis, entitled "Technical Memorandum—Preliminary Sensitivity Analyses for the Surface Impoundment Study," are available in the RCRA docket for this notice.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control numbers for EPA's regulations are listed in 40 CFR Part 9 and 48 CFR Chapter 15.

II. Burden Statement

EPA estimates each respondent will take 4 hours to respond to the screener questionnaire, at a cost of \$193 per respondent. The total hour burden of the screener questionnaire is estimated to be 6000 hours. The total cost of the screener questionnaire is estimated to be \$288,750. EPA estimates each respondent will take 89.5 hours to respond to the information-gathering questionnaire, at a cost of \$4415 per respondent. The total hour burden of the information-gathering questionnaire is estimated to be 37,142.5 hours. The total cost of the information-gathering questionnaire is estimated to be \$1,832,225.

Burden means the total time, effort, or financial resources expended by persons to generate, maintain, retain, or disclose or provide information to or for a Federal agency. This includes the time needed to: review instructions, develop, acquire, install, and utilize technology and systems for the purposes of collecting, validating, and verifying information, processing and maintaining information, and disclosing and providing information; adjust the existing ways to comply with any previously applicable instructions and requirements; train personnel to be able to respond to a collection of information; search data sources; complete and review the collection of information; and transmit or otherwise disclose the information.

III. Request for Comment

The EPA solicits comments on:

- (I) whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;
- (ii) the accuracy of the Agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
- (iii) the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
- (iv) how to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated electronic, mechanical, or other information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

Dated: February 3, 1998.

Elizabeth Cotsworth,

Acting Director Office of Solid Waste. [FR Doc. 98–3324 Filed 2–9–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-5964-4]

Ambient Air Monitoring Reference and Equivalent Methods; Receipt of Applications for Reference and Equivalent Method Determinations

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice of receipt of applications.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is announcing that it has received applications from Rupprecht and Patashnick Company, Incorporated, Thermo Environmental Instruments,

Incorporated, BGI, Incorporated, and Graseby Andersen for reference method determinations for their respective PM_{2.5} particle samplers, and from Dasibi Environmental Corporation for an equivalent method determination for their Model 1108 Ozone Analyzer.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Frank F. McElroy, Human Exposure and Atmospheric Sciences Division (MD– 46), National Exposure Research Laboratory, U.S. EPA, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711, (919) 541– 2622.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is given that EPA has received applications to determine if six new PM_{2.5} monitoring methods and a new continuous ozone analyzer method should be designated by the Administrator of the EPA as reference or equivalent methods under 40 CFR PART 53. Two applications were received on October 7, 1997 from Rupprecht and Patashnick Company, Incorporated, 25 Corporate Circle, Albany, New York 12203 for that Company's Partisol®-FRM Model 2000 (single) and Partisol®-FRM Model 2025 (sequential) PM-2.5 Air Samplers. An application was received on October 8, 1997 from Thermo Environmental Instruments, Incorporated, 8 West Forge Parkway, Franklin, Massachusetts 02038 regarding its Model 605/FH95-E Computer Assisted Particle Sampler for PM_{2.5}. Another application was received, also on October 8, 1997, from BGI, Incorporated, 58 Guinan Street, Waltham, Massachusetts 02154 for BGI's Model PQ-200 PM2.5 Ambient Fine Particle Sampler. And an application was received on January 8, 1998 from Graseby Andersen, 500 Technology Court, Smyrna, Georgia 30082 for that Company's Models RAAS2.5–100 (single) and RAAS2.5-300 (sequential) PM_{2.5} Samplers. Finally, an application was received on December 4, 1997 from Dasibi Environmental Corporation, 506 Paula Avenue, Glendale, California 91201 for Dasibi's Model 1108 Ozone Analyzer. If, after appropriate technical study, the Administrator determines that any or all of these methods should be designated as reference or equivalent methods, as appropriate, notice thereof will be published in a subsequent issue of the Federal Register.

Henry L. Longest II,

Acting Assistant Administrator for Research and Development.

[FR Doc. 98–3321 Filed 2–9–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–M

² Of the nine facilities (four CMA volunteers, one American Forest and Paper Association volunteer, and four non-volunteers) that were sent pilot questionnaires, seven responded.